

The Daily Gazetteer.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 7. 1736.

N^o. 321.

OW the Voice of disappointed Ambition is no more heard, and the Clamours of a restless and abandoned Faction subside in the general Applause of a grateful and happy People to that consummate Wisdom, whose fine Discernment could alone have untwisted an entangled World, and extin-

guished those Flames of Discord which threatened Europe another universal Conflagration; it may not be in an easy and cool Hour, to review some of Attempts, which were made during our late Contention, when Opposition was warm, and civil Rage and rampant, to destroy the Constitution and Government of Britain, while the Victories of the House of Commons greatly menaced the Subversion of the Liberties, in the Ruin of the House of Austria. An unexpected Turn which the Death of the King of Sardinia, and the Defection of the King of France, struck all Christendom into Amazement. The Secret Alliance between the Powers, broke out all at once, and the Emperor stripped of his Italian Dominions, before he knew to turn himself, or his ancient Allies could conceive necessary Measures to preserve them.

It mitigated the Despair, and enlivened the Hopes, who had tried every Art in vain, and care-improved every publick Calamity to destroy the Constitution, and push themselves into Play by the Calamities of the Times. Ever baulk'd, and ever trying, they now thought the Game was their own, and the Day approaching, when their incessant and fruitless Toils, should be amply rewarded by the long expected Harvest of the Ministry thrown into their Laps.

After Session, they look'd exceedingly and important, devilishly wise and reserved, and not be prevailed upon to disclose their Sentiments, after their Advice, in Imitation, I suppose, of a Gentleman of their Acquaintance, who hath underwent the Reproach of malicious People, for not speaking, to an Apprehension, lest he should be forced to work.

For fear of the worst, and lest they should be led to partake in the Administration, and lend a Hand to extricate their Country, they very much declared, one and all, that they would hearken to no Treaty whatsoever, wherein it was not made a primary Article, that the Minister should be delivered up to the Justice of his Country, which, being interpreted the Patriot Language into plain English, signifies being sacrificed to party Rage, and the personal resentment of violent and discontented Men.

And, rather than not tare the Minister from the hands of his Master, they resolved upon an Expedient, if attended with Success, must inevitably have destroyed the Master as well as the Servant, and involved King and Country in one common Destruction. Mention this Attempt, without any Imputation on particular Men; but the tendency of the Design to overturn the present Establishment, and dethrone the now reigning, is so clear and evident, as to leave no room to doubt of the Intention of the Party in general.

The Maintenance of a regular Force from Year to Year, with the Consent of Parliament, to secure the Peace of the Kingdom, to preserve the Royal Family upon the Throne, to aid the civil Power, to enforce the Obedience of the Laws, and protect the Subjects of England in the Enjoyment of their Liberties, had been the chief of Declaration and Clamour for Years together.

When the Faction found themselves unable to prevent the disbanding of the Army, they resolved to turn the Government entirely Military, and deliver the Liberties of all their Constituents, to the Discretion of a Council of War, rather than trust them in the hands of the King and his Ministers.

To answer this End, a Bill was proposed in both Houses of Parliament, for the better securing (alias subverting) the Constitution, by preventing Officers, above the Rank of Colonels of Regiments, of Land Forces as shall at any time be allowed by

Authority of Parliament, from being deprived of their Commissions, otherwise than by Judgment of a Court Martial held for that Purpose (i. e. otherwise than by their own Consent) or by Address of either House of Parliament.

If this Bill had passed, his Majesty could not have removed an Officer of his own Guards, for any Instance of Disaffection to his Person or Government; nor upon any Suspicion of treasonable Practices, unless some Breach of Duty in the Command could be alledged against him.

Now there may be strong Suspicions of the Dishonesty of a Servant, which, tho' they may not amount to a legal Proof, sufficient to convict him in a Court of Justice, will certainly justify the Master in dismissing him from his Service.

In great Families, the hiring and displacing the Servants, is generally left to the Steward, who is undoubtedly liable to abuse his Trust, and turn away the Servants for Disrespect to himself, rather than any want of Fidelity to his Master; but I believe it would be thought a very extraordinary Remedy, against a Grievance of this Nature, to have it enacted, That no Gentleman should remove a Servant, without the Consent of the whole Livery.

The Consequence of such a Law, would certainly transfer the Power from the Master to the Servants. The Proposition proves itself.

And if the Officers of the Army were not removable, otherwise than by the Judgment of a Court Martial, or an Address of Parliament, the whole Legislative Power would be lodged in their Hands for 8 Months in the Year, during which Time, being left without any Check, they might set up what sort of Government they pleased, and prevent the Parliament from meeting any more.

Perhaps it may be objected, that the Attempt did not succeed, and ought now to be forgotten, and that the reviving the Remembrance thereof, can be of no service in the present Conjuncture.

But when the Enemies of his Majesty's Person, Family, and Government, are endeavouring to seduce the People of England, by false Pretences of being the Friends of the King, and only Enemies to the Ministry;

CAN any thing be more proper, and seasonable, than to pull the Mask from their Faces, and prove, to a Demonstration, that the dethroning the King, and subverting the Protestant Succession, is the grand fundamental Point they have in View, and the Ruin of the Ministry only an Ingredient in the Scheme? The original Contrivance, from which this wicked Attempt was copied, doth not appear to me to have been mentioned in the Debates in either House of Parliament. It then actually took Effect, and made the Government entirely Military, and I appeal to the Reason of all Mankind, whether the Design did not take its Rise from thence, and whether it must not have unavoidably been attended with the same Conclusion?

AFTER the Death of Oliver Cromwell, his Son Richard was proclaimed Protector in all the principal Towns of the three Kingdoms, without the least Opposition—and he summoned a Parliament to meet on the 27th of January following.

In the mean Time it was insinuated, that the Parliament, which was going to sit, might prove dangerous to his Authority, should they not be tractable; and therefore it was necessary to fortify himself with a good Number of Officers, as well to consult them, as to shew the Parliament he was supported by the Army, which could not but produce a good Effect. Richard, believing this Advice proceeded from their Zeal for his Service, was easily persuaded to order every Regiment to send to London as many Officers as could be spared. This Order was punctually executed, and immediately a great Number of Officers appeared in London, who form'd amongst them a Council, which frequently met, and assumed the Title of, the Great Council of the Army.

BESIDES this Great Council, some Members of the Privy Council, and Officers of the Army, met also at Desborough's House, as well to consult how to de-

prive Richard of the Generalship, as to direct the Great Council, which being composed of many inferior Officers, wanted to be directed in their Deliberations. The Result of this Council was, that Desborough, attended with several Officers, waited on the Protector with a Petition, That no Officer, or Soldier, should be turned out but by Sentence of a Council of War; That no Member of the Army should be proceeded against, Capitally, otherwise than by martial Law; and, lastly, that the Army should have Power to choose their own General. As nothing was more contrary to Richard's Designs than this Demand, he positively rejected it, and threatened even to cashier them if they brought him any more such Proposals.

At last, on the 22d of April, Richard had Notice, that the Officers had resolved to force him to dissolve the Parliament. He immediately assembled his Council, to prevent, by their Advice, this Attempt. Some were of Opinion, that he ought absolutely to refuse such a Demand, and adhere to the Parliament as his only Support. But he was not directed to the Means to defend himself against the Officers, who began to assemble in the Neighbourhood of Whitehall, and would probably have been too strong for his Guards. Others advised him to leave Whitehall, and suffer the Officers to do as they pleased with the Parliament, without any Promise to dissolve it. But the Officers foreseeing he might take that Course, had now seized all the Avenues about Whitehall. He therefore promised to dissolve the Parliament by Commission under the Great Seal. But as the Commons, informed of what passed, had adjourned themselves for three Days, the Parliament was dissolved by Proclamation.

From that Time Richard was no longer regarded, though he still bore the Title of Protector. The Officers considered him as an impotent Enemy, incapable of hurting 'em.

Hence then is a Precedent, in our own History, of a Council of Officers destroying the Government, de facto, and turning the Parliament out of Doors.

CROMWELL himself had indeed done the same Thing several times, when at the Head of a victorious Army, or after the supreme Authority was conferred upon him; but here a Council of Officers overturned a settled Government, and destroyed the chief Magistrate, and the Parliament too.

AND though the Government of Richard Cromwell, and his Parliament, was not legal, it was nevertheless the best and only Authority then subsisting in the Nation, and as such, acknowledged and submitted to by all the People of England.

AND if ever the Officers of the Army should erect themselves into a Council of War, independent of the Legislature, they might as easily overturn the present Establishment, as their Predecessors overturned the Government before-mentioned.

THIS is modern Patriotism in Perfection, and this the glorious Design of the Constitution securing Bill, which, as a learned Divine very judiciously observed of the Revelations, comes recommended to us with the Advantage of a very good Title.

WM. PRYNN.

Lincoln's Inn.

L O N D O N.

Last Friday se'nnight was carry'd to the Custom-house in Cley, in Norfolk, 14 Gallons of Brandy, and 690 Pounds of Tea, which was seiz'd the Day before, near North-Walsham, by two Officers of the Customs.

There's an Account from Lemster, that on the same Day, in a Thunder Storm, there fell Hail-stones eight or nine Inches round, which kill'd six Pigeons and a Goose, and broke a Hay-maker's Head. At the same time a Cow was struck dead by Lightning, near Bewdley.

The same Day the Wife of one John Colman, of Little Glemham in Suffolk, was deliver'd of a Child with two Heads, four Ears, four Eyes, two Arms, having another coming out at its Breast, three Legs and Feet, the middle Foot six Toes, and the middle Toe the longest.

His

* See Rapin, Vol. II. p. 602. † Ib. p. 603.

‡ See Rapin, Vol. II. p. 604.



His Majesty has been pleas'd to appoint Arthur Man-
waring, Esq; to be Captain in Brigadier General
Harrison's Regiment of Foot.

Also to appoint Edward Brown, and John Reed,
Gentlemen, to be Ensigns in Major-General Clayton's
Regiment of Foot.

Likewise to appoint James Halliburton to be Ensign
in Brigadier General Middleton's Regiment of Foot.

Yesterday the noted Julian Brown was brought from
the Fleet-Prison, to the Court of Common-Pleas, in
order to receive the Benefit of the Lords Act; but it
appearing to the Court that his Creditors had not
been served with Notice, he was remanded back till
the first Day of the next Term.

HOME CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice Page, Mr. Justice Fortescue Aland.

Hertford, Monday August 2, at the Town of Hertford.

Essex, Wednesday August 4, at Chelmsford.

Suffex, Monday August 9, at Hortham.

Surry, Wednesday August 11, at Kingston upon

Thames.

Kent, Monday August 16, at Rochester.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice Lee, Mr. Baron Fortescue.

Town of Kingston upon Hull, Thursday July 29, at
the said Town.

City of York, Monday August 2, at the Guild-hall of
the said City.

County of York, the same Day at the Castle of York.

Durham, Wednesday August 11, at the Castle of
Durham.

Town of Newcastle upon Tyne, Monday August 16,
at the Guild-hall of the said Town.

Northumberland, the same Day at the Castle of New-
castle upon Tyne.

Cumberland, Saturday August 21, at the City of
Carlisle.

Westmoreland, Thursday August 26, at Appleby.

Lancaster, Tuesday August 31, at the Castle of Lan-
caster.

WESTERN CIRCUIT.

Mr. Baron Carter, Mr. Baron Thompson.

Southampton, Tuesday July 27, at the Castle of Win-
chester.

Town and County of Southampton, Friday July 30,
at the Town of Southampton.

Wilts, Saturday July 31, at New Sarum.

Dorset, Thursday August 5, at Dorchester.

Cornwall, Wednesday August 11, at Launceston.

Devon, Monday August 16, at the Castle of Exeter.

City of Exeter, the same Day at the Guild-hall of the
said City.

Somerset, Tuesday August 24, at the City of Wells.

City of Bristol, Saturday August 28, at the Guild-hall
of the said City.

Last Sunday Admiral Ba'chen arrived off Plymouth
with the following of his Majesty's Ships of War under
his Command from Lisbon, viz. the Princess Amelia,
Buckingham, Orford, Warwick, Litchfield, Salisbury,
and Deptford.

The three former are coming round, in order to be
paid off and laid up at Chatham; and the others are also
to be paid off, and laid up at Portsmouth and Plymouth.

Mr. Osborne being on a Journey, must defer Writing
for a Week or two; when he will continue his Defence
of the Revolution, and make a further Display of the
Parts and Probity of the Craftsman.

BANKRUPTS.

Hans Henrick Slegger, late of the Parish of St. John's
Wapping, in the County of Middlesex, Sugar-Baker.

Joshua Watson, of Kirby in Kendal, in the County
of Westmoreland, Shearman, Dyer and Chapman.

Samuel Bury, late of the City of Coventry, Tammy
Merchant.

Yesterday Bank Stock was 149 1-4th. India 179.

South Sea 99 7-8ths to 100. Old Annuity 113

1-8th to 1-4th. New ditto, 112 3-4ths to 7-8ths.

Three per Cent. 105 1-4th. Emperor's Loan 118

1-half to 3-4ths. Royal Assurance 110 to 1-half.

London Assurance 14 1-half to 5-8ths. York Build-
ings 2. African 15. India Bonds 61. 15s. to 17s.

Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 51. 11s. to 12s. Prem.

South Sea Bonds 61. Premium. New Bank Cir-
culation 71. 7s. 6d. Prem. Salt Tallies 4 to 6

1-half Prem. English Copper 21. 3s. Welsh ditto,
no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders

6 1-4th per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 115.

This Day is Published, (With the Addition of a THIRD VOLUME) The Sixth Edition corrected of,

THE INDEPENDENT WHIG: Or, a De-
fence of Primitive Christianity, and of our Eccle-
siastical Establishment, against the Exorbitant Claims and
Encroachments of Fanatical and Dissaffected Clergymen.

Printed for J. PEELE, and sold by J. OSBORN at the Golden
Ball in Pater-noster-Row.

N.B. The Third Volume may be had separately, to com-
plete the Sets of those who are possessed of the Two former
Volumes.

Just Published,

Printed for RICHARD WARE, at the Bible and Sun in
Warwick-Lane, Amen-Corner,

1. A Treatise of Architecture, with
Remarks and Observations, by that excellent Master
thereof, Sebastian le Clerc, Member of the Academy of Arts
and Sciences. Necessary for all Masons, Joiners, &c. or any
who desire to attain to a Knowledge of that noble Art. In
Two Volumes in Octavo. The Third Edition. Translated
by Mr. Chambers. Price 10s. 6d. To which are added, 200
curious Copper-Plates, engraven by the late ingenious Mr.
Sturt.

2. The Tradesman's Guide; containing, 1. Two alphabe-
tical Lists of all the fixed and moveable Fairs in England
and Wales. 2. A Description of the Highways and Roads,
and Directions how to travel from London to any Market
Town in England and Wales. 3. A Table of all the Markets
in England and Wales. 4. A large alphabetical List of all
the Stage-Coaches and Carriers, with the Signs of the Inns
they come to, and the Days of their setting out. The Second
Edition, very much enlarg'd. Price 1s.

3. The Art of Heraldry; containing the Original and
Universality of Arms and Ensigns, with their Use and Ne-
cessity, their Blazon, Description, Abatements, and Re-
wards of Honour, embellished with 40 Copper Plates, contain-
ing above 900 Coats of Arms of the Nobility and Gentry of
Great Britain and Ireland, curiously engraven, with their
Description; interspersed with the Natural History of the
several Species of Birds, Beasts, Fishes, Vegetables, &c. also
all the Terms used in the Science of Heraldry. To which is
prefix'd, an alphabetical List of the Names of the Families
whose Coats are delineated in the Book. Price 3s. 6d.

4. The Compleat Constable; containing full and easy Di-
rections for Church-Wardens, and all other Parish Officers to
execute their Office.

Lately Published,

(Having been acted Sixty Five Nights successively, to
crowded Audiences with Universal Applause)

PASQUIN; a Dramatick Satire on the
Times: Being the Rehearsal of Two Plays, viz. A
Comedy call'd The ELECTION; and, A Tragedy call'd
The Life and Death of COMMON SENSE. Written by
Henry Fielding, Esq;

Printed for J. Watts, at the Printing-Office in Wilt-Court
near Lincoln's-Inn Fields; and sold by the Booksellers both
of Town and Country. Of whom may be had, just pub-
lish'd, TUMBLE DOWN DICK; or, Phaeton in the Suds.
And the Tragedy of ZARA. By Aaron Hill, Esq; Also
the following Comedies, Tragedies, and Opera's, viz.

COMEDIES.

The Man of Taste.
The Mother-in-law, or the
Doctor the Disease.

The Humours of Oxford.
The Intriguing Chambermaid.
A Comedy. With an Epistle
from the Author to Mrs
Clive.

The Cornish 'Square. By Sir
John Vanbrugh, Mr. Walshe,
and Mr. Congreve.

Timon in Love; or, The In-
nocent Theft. A Comedy.
Taken from Thimion Misan-
thrope of the Sieur de Lifle.

The Provok'd Husband; or,
A Journey to London.

The Miser.
The Modern Husband.
The Universal Gallant; or,
The Different Husbands.

The Lottery.
The Modish Couple.
Don Quixote in England.

The Whim; or, The Miser's
Retreat. A Farce.
The Lover.

The Coffee-House Politician;
or, The Justice caught in
his own Trap.

The Temple Beau.
The Dissembled Wanton; or,
My Son get Money.

Love in several Maskes.
The Author's Farce; and,
The Pleasures of the Town.

The Widow bewitch'd.
The Letter-Writers; or, a
New Way to keep a Wife at
Home.

The Old Debauchees.

TRAGEDIES.

Caesar; or, The Perjur'd Lover.
A True Tragical Story in
Common Life, and the In-
cidents very Natural and
Moving.

Periander, King of Corinth.
Timoleon.

The Fatal Extravagance.

The Tragedy of Tragedies;
or, The Life and Death of
Tom Thumb the Great.

The Covent Garden Tragedy.
The M U S I C K.

The Highland Fair; or Union
of the Clans.

The Jovial Crew.
Silvia; or, The Country Bu-
rial.

The Opera of Operas.
Love in a Riddle.

The Village Opera.
The Lover's Opera.

Momus turn'd Fabulist; or,
Vulcan's Wedding.

The Fashionable Lady; or,
Harlequin's Opera.

Parie and Peggy; or, The Fair
Foundling.

Damon and Phillida.
The Chamber-Maid.

The Quaker's Opera.
Robin Hood.

The Generous Free-Mason; or,
The constant Lady

STOLE or strayed out of the Ground
of Robert Jones, near Rumford, in Essex, on
Night last, a black Cart GELDING, about 15 Hands
Star in his Forehead, a little White upon the off Foot
a whisk Tail when lost, an R clipt with Scissors on the
Buttock, and an I on the off Buttock; about 5 Year old
Whoever brings him to Mr. Roberts, at the Bull
Whitechapel; or to Robert Jones, near Rumford, shall
one Guinea and half Reward.

This Day is Published, A Treatise on Virtue and Happiness The Second Edition.

Hoc faciens vitam militum, sic Dulcis Amicitia
Occuram

Printed for Jer. Batley and John Wood, at the
Pater-noster Row

Where may be had, just published,
French Idioms, with the English adapted. Designed
Use of those, who would speak or translate from that
universal Language, with Propriety. By John Kelly,
Inner Temple, Esq;

Very Useful for SCHOOLS
Lately Published,

Curiously and correctly printed in Duodecimo
the following Books, viz.

NOVUM Testamentum Græce.

Sophoclis Tragediæ septem. Cum Versione Lat.
selectis quibusdam variis Lectionibus.

Homeri Ilias. Adjectur in Cæcæ Interpretatio
Scholis in Angliâ celeberrimis; Etonensi, Westmonasterii,
Regiis; Wintoniensi, Carthusianæ, Paulinæ & Monasterii
seissorum, hæc Homeri Editio, in Earum præcipue
cinnata, humilime Offertur Dedicaturque.

P. Virgilii Maronis Opera.
Q. Horatii Flacci Opera.

Catulli, Tribulli, & Propertii Opera.
P. Ovidii Nasonis Opes, a tribus Tomis comprehensæ.

Publii Terentii Carthaginiensis Afri Comediæ sex.
Titii Lucretii Cari de Rerum Natura libri sex.

M. Annæi Lucani Pharsalia: sive de Bello Civili
sætem & Pompeium libri decem.

Phædri Aug. Liberti Fabularum Æsopiarum Libri
que; item Fabulæ quædam ex MS. veteri a Marquæ
descriptæ; cum Indice Vocum & Locutionum. Ap-
1 co adiungitur Fabulæ Græcæ quædam & Latine
Authoribus collectæ; quas claudit Aveniæ Æsopiarum
liber unus.

D. Junii Juvenalis & C. Valerii Flacci Satyræ.
M. Valerii Martialis Epigrammata.

Christi Patiens. Rapini carmen Heroicum.
Mularum Angliæ anarum cœnæ: sive Pœmatum
melioris notæ, seu hætenus inedita, seu sparsim edita.

Volumina congesta. Editio quarta, Prioribus auctior.
T. Livii Patavinii Historiarum ab Urbe condita
superiunt. In 6 Vol.

C. Plinii Cæcili Secundi Epistolæ & Panegyricum.
Cornelii Nepotii excellentium Imperatorum Vita.

Lucius Annaeus Florus. Cui subiungitur Lucii
liber memorialis.

Cassii Salustii Crispi quæ extant.
Velitii Paterni Historiæ Romanæ quæ superiunt.

Justini Historiarum ex Trogo Pompeio libri XLII.
C. Curtius Rufus de rebus gestis Alexandri Magni.

C. Julii Cæsaris & A. Hirtii de rebus a C. Julio
gestis Commentarii: Cum C. Jul. Cæsaris fragmentis
Concionibus & Orationibus ex Historicis Latinis excerptis.

Telemachus in French, with Cuts.
Dr. Coxall's Fables of Æsop and others. Newly
English. With an Application to each Fable.
with Cuts. The Third Edition.

And in Octavo.
Bulhii Novum Testamentum Græce.

Dionysii Longini de Sublimitate Commentarius, cum
Versione donavit, Notis illustravit, & partim Manu
ope, partim conjectura emendavit (additis etiam
eiusdem Auctoris Fragmentis) Zacharias Perizonius,
Regiæ Majestati a Sacris Domesticis, &c. Editio
Notis & Emendationibus auctior.

C. Julii Cæsaris quæ extant, accuratissime cum Li-
tis & MS. optimis Collata, Recognita, & Correcta.
runt Annotationes Samuelis Clarke, S. T. P. Item
Locorum, Rerumque & Verborum, Utilissimi.

Fifty-one New Fables in Verse (invented for the
ment of his Highness William Duke of Cumberland)

Gay. With fifty-one Cuts, designed by Mr. Kent
Wotton, and engraven by Mr. Baron, Mr. Vane
and Mr. Fourdriner. The Third Edition.

All Printed for J. and R. TONSON, and J. WARR
by the Booksellers of Town and Country.

An Infallible REMEDY
For BROKEN-WINDED HORSES.

Which has been published and

many Years before any Counterfeits
Forms appeared; and highly commended from
to another. The vast Quantities that have been
perfectly cures them, after many things premised
ineffectual, to a Wonder, in a small time, without
ment; by attenuating and opening the Globules
Lungs dried up, and all the Passages obstructed by
dripping thereon, occasion'd by hard Riding, Cold
causes presently a free Perspiration, renewing its
gour and Length again, as well as ever.

It immediately cures those Horses only a little
their Wind, as also all continued Coughs, Colds,
&c. being excellent in preventing many other
incident unto them, by maintaining, preserving,
taining a good Breath.

And in a word, by this very Medicine alone, many
have been made so perfectly sound, that they have
and valued at 10 and 12 l. which by being Bled
could not before be sold for 3 or 4 l.

It is sold at Mr. Sandwell's Toy-Shop at the
Corner of Buckler's-Bury in the Poultrey, at 4 s. 6 d.

Bottle, with Directions for taking it; and no
England